

THE FARMERS' DEMAND.

The demand of the farmers that export bounties be paid to them on corn, cotton, wheat and other farm products as a return in kind for the taxes which they are obliged to pay on textiles, lumber and the long list of articles subjected to tariff exactation can hardly be denied by the Protectionists. It is right to help our industry by taxing another, that is right to help all by taxing itself, but this would put an end to discriminations by making it ridiculous.

Writing on this subject Mr. Henry W. Lamb very forcibly observes:

"The pretense that it benefits the whole people to tax them for the benefit of a few is extremely dangerous.

Argument in support of this preposterous idea is that the protectionists

in supplying the home market may with

greater force be urged by the still larger

number whom it cannot possibly protect

in supplying the home market, and

thus give to one class benefits all,

then no Protectionist can consistently

oppose a bounty on exports or to the

production of important staples, like

the cotton and lumber industries,

whenver the business of producing them

is unprofitable. Indeed, these bounties

are already demanded, and the popular

supporters of these great industries

prefer which Protectionists proclaim

it is impossible to extend these benefits

without a revenue. It is equally

impossible to refuse to extend these

without adding a spark of popular dis-

content at evident injustice.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

The application of Attorney General McCormick for an injunction to restrain the Capitol Building Commissioners from contracting for the building which they propose to erect after the plans of Architect Cobb was submitted without urgency to Judge Simonson, who refused the application. The Judge based his refusal on the ground that the plan pro-

posed is for a complete building, al-

though it is to be erected as to provide

for the construction of abutting build-

ings, and is to be as nearly fireproof as

it can be made for the \$500,000 appro-

priated by the Legislature. However

the Judge might have decided, the case

would have been appealed to the Supreme

Court. Argument will be made before

that tribunal, and a final conclusion

reached. The real question at issue is

whether the legislative building shall be

constructed solely to answer the purposes

of the Legislature, or whether it shall be

so built as to be a part of an assemblage

of structures which are yet to be provi-

ed for, and which will cost an indefinite

amount of money.—*Phila. Record.*

AFTER THE BACHELORS.

Representative Weller introduced in

the New Jersey Assembly Tuesday a

bill that provides the assessors

ought to the State shall make lists of all the

bachelors in New Jersey, and "the

assessors shall assess upon each

bachelor a sum not less than

the sum he has

spent on himself, and on his

expenses in the pursuit of a

higher education."

A GENTLEMAN.

The Farmers' Association.

The Adams County Farmers' Association met in the Court-room on Saturday, February 12th. The Association was called to order by the President. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The first topic for discussion was, "The Care of Young Orchards," by Cyrus Grist.

He said he had planted three orchards, the first one was planted on wheat stubs ground. He made very large holes for the trees. Farmed and cropped it as same as other fields. It did not do very well. A number of trees were lost.

The second orchard was planted on ground prepared as for crops. The trees were not made so large, and every branch was well pruned. The third orchard was planted in the same manner as the second.

The answer sets forth that Governor Flaxton has not attended any of the meetings of the Commission since the re-election of the original members.

He has "withduly and unreasonably failed to discharge the duty which he owes to the Commonwealth and which he undertook to perform at the time he assumed to act as a member of the said Commission."

IN THE PRESIDENT.

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County Superintendent J. W. Thomas

spent several days last week visiting

the schools of the Commonwealth.

He is a member of the State Board of

Education.

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In opening Quarter Session Court, last

Wednesday, Justice of the Peace J. W.

McGovern, of this Diocese, was able to

have much to do with the citizens of

Gettysburg, and in the world, and also the

oldest Odd-Fellow in this country, died

in San Bernardino, Calif., last Wednesday, Feb. 12th, 1898, and went to California in 1849.

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Gettysburg Pa. Tuesday, Feb 15 1888

TOWN AND COUNTY.

SPRING SALES.

February 16 Wednesday - E. D. Hudson, Cumberland town-
ship
February 19 Saturday - James J. Staley and James Biehl, trustees, Mount-
pleasant township
February 23 Wednesday - Geo W. Lady, Cumberland township
February 23, Wednesday - G. Storm, Cumberland township
February 26 Sunday - Mizell & King, Cumberland township
March 3 Thursday - Washington Harper, Cumberland township
March 9 Friday - B. M. Vives, Ham-
mond township
March 9 Friday - W. C. Swope, Conrad Cluck, Cumberland township
March 9 Friday - Dr. John H. Hess, Mountjoy township
March 10 Thursday - Mrs. John Ben-
der, Straban township
March 10 Thursday - W. H. Rupper, Iro-
nwood township
March 10 Thursday - Belinda Swope, Ad-
ministratrix of Louis Swope, deceas-
ed, Estate
March 11 Friday - Benjamin Shetter, Mountjoy town-
ship
March 11 Friday - L. C. Cox, Ham-
ilton town-
ship
March 11 Friday - W. H. Rupper, Iro-
nwood township
March 12 Saturday - M. M. Stahle, Franklin township
March 14 Monday - B. S. Shetter, Ham-
ilton town-
ship
March 14 Monday - Martin Rudall, Mountjoy town-
ship
March 14 Tuesday - Edmund D. Keller, Cumberland township
March 16 - 17 Wednesday and Thurs-
day - K. K. Kuhne, Miller and Cora A.
McPherson, Mountjoy township
March 16 Wednesday - Miss May M.
Thomas, Mountjoy township
March 16 Wednesday - Abraham Hershey, Franklin township
March 17 Thursday - J. C. Curns Smith, Mountjoy township
March 17 Thursday - John J. Walters, Franklin township
March 17 Thursday - Mrs. Fluhrbach Bar-
tels, Cuthbert
March 18, Friday - Joseph T. Kelly, Cumberland township
March 18 Friday - Lawrence M. Roberts, Franklin township
March 18 Friday - L. G. Gandy, Hilltown-
ship
March 18 Friday - L. G. Gandy, Hilltown-
ship
March 19 Saturday - John J. Walters, Franklin township
March 20 Sunday - John J. Walters, Franklin township
March 21 Monday - George Weikert, Highland township
March 21 Monday - Stephen Noel, Star-
bank township
March 22 Tuesday - Charles Howard, Cuthbert township
March 22 Tuesday - John W. Meeks, at-
torney for heirs of Lillian Meeks, de-
ceased, Butler township
March 23 Tuesday - Theodore Bosman, Cumberland township
March 23 Wednesday - Adam F. Buehler, Franklin township
March 25 Wednesday - James O. G. Weier, Straban township
March 25 Wednesday - Montour of G. W. Weier, Straban township
March 25 Thursday - Cornelius Lott, Cumberland township
March 26 Friday - W. H. and J. F. Frock, executors of Valentine Frock, deceas-
ed, Cumberland township
March 26 Saturday - Margaret Corwell, Franklin township

PERSONALS
— Capt. C. J. O'Neal of the fourth
regiment G. C. and a member of the
Governor's staff, at the League last
week. He is desirous of getting the 3d
brigade command here this year
— Rev. J. Knobell, rector of Grace P. & S. church
Baltimore who is well known in Gettys-
burg was married last Thursday evening
in Christ Episcopal Church, Conn. to Miss
Miranda Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
A. L. Clark of Baltimore. The cere-
monies were performed by Bishop Brewster
and Rev. J. C. St. John, rector of the
Protestant Episcopal church last evening
and will continue at St. James' Episcopal church
this evening.

News of the Church.

Christ Lutheran church was crowded to
its utmost capacity last Sunday evening
when Rev. W. N. McElroy of Pittsburgh
spoke in the interest of temperance. Rev.
McElroy is the secretary of the Na-
tional Temperance Society. He spoke in
the Protestant church last evening and
will continue at the church this evening.

— Mr. J. L. Billehimer is of Dr.
and Mrs. Billehimer. He goes to Philadelphia
to take a position in the P. & R.
railroad there.

— Rev. Stanly Bullen of Wash-
ington, D. C. was in town last week.

— Dr. W. Weaver Esq. made an ad-
dress before the State School Director's As-
sociation at Harrisburg last Thursday

containing the subject What Reforms

Are Needed to Insure a Fairer Distribu-
tion of the State School Fund? which

was opened by William McElroy, Jr., of

Philadelphia.

— Next Sunday Rev. D. W. Woods Jr.,
Pastor of the Presbyterian church of this
place will fill the pulpit of that denom-
ination at Belmont. Rev. Dr. Laume,
the pastor there occupying the temporary
pulpit in that place.

— Miss Gertrude Williams and

Miss Jessie Anthony of Hagerstown

— Miss Mary Cooke, of Weymouth,

Mass., visited the College of the

City of Baltimore.

— Miss Margaret Ziegler visited at

Baltimore City College the guest of

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Requisites and Modes of Successful Gardening.

Financial success in market gardening urgently demands above all other requirements, first of all, a reasonable certainty of disposal of the products raised at fair prices. How this condition can be obtained is a most important question to everyone who sells garden products. Every market gardener must study closely the requirements of his market and solve the problem himself in order to be successful. Those who have private customers, buying vegetables regularly are most certain to obtain good prices, but the management of a retail trade requires considerable experience, tact, and a certain aptitude to perform all the details connected with the business. Quite frequently a better market may be obtained in towns than the markets of large cities would afford. If two or more such towns are within easy reach, all the better. From my own experience I can truthfully say that the two above assertions are no exaggerations. Next we must have the proper location and soil for the production of vegetables and sufficient capital to invest in hothouses, a green-house and necessary tools and manure, etc. The proper location for a market garden is as near as possible to the market. The extra early vegetables usually bring the highest prices. Hence the land must be of the right kind and sheltered from the cold Spring winds. The best kind of land for the purpose of a sandy character, preferably a black, porous sandy loam, resting upon a sandy subsoil, gently sloping to the South of East and sheltered at the North or North-East by hill, tree, building, etc. But to raise the earliest vegetables requires a hothouse or greenhouse to start them in. Hence the necessity of capital. I have just completed a greenhouse six by 24 ft., simply constructed as a shed roof, leading towards the south side of the dwelling house and heated by hot water. The cost was little. The glass cost \$34.50, lumber was on the premises, the boiler was in use to heat the dwelling-house, gas pipe, second hand, (\$20.00) and necessary fixtures, \$20.00. Labor done by myself, making the cash outlay \$55.00.

The person engaged in the business must be able to surmount difficulties. Difficulties are met in growing as well as in selling vegetables. The study of books on the subject is very helpful. Methods practiced by others are thereby brought to the reader's attention. Yet this alone would be insufficient to insure success. Circumstances may require radical changes. This in turn requires study, in short, working with the brain as well as with the muscle. Every gardener who has made a success, has certain contrivances which save labor and suit his individual purposes. By such practices he often trebles the cash value of the crop.

The preparation of the soil is a most important matter, especially for that early protected garden. It should begin in the fall by deep plowing, about 10 or 12 inches, if the subsoil is sandy. Let it lie unbroken, but when the soil is yet soft from the frost. A crop of March, last, in all of the fleshy, mature, procurable, and spread thick enough so that no soil is visible. At the earliest opportunity in Spring, plow six inches deep and harrow with a spring-tooth harrow, thus thoroughly intermixing the manure with the surface soil, subsequently using the smoothing harrow, thus preparing the land in the best condition for the rootlets of the young plants to find plenty of food. Method and time of sowing of seeds, cultivation, succession of crops and harvesting, are quite generally understood. It is important that the best tools be used for either operation. Yet when glancing at the methods usually employed in the farmer's kitchen garden, it becomes manifest that a reform is still needed. Usually but a few rods of land are used, thus excluding all labor-saving tools. —G. M. STEPHEN in the PRACTICAL Farmer.

A few simple suggestions have been made in favor of renovating the land, and to secure improvements at a small cost by plowing under green crops. Of the crops recommended may be mentioned, clover, peas, vicia beans, rye, and even corn and millet. There is another crop, however, who has been somewhat over-looked, and which can be grown on almost any soil, and that is turnips. The turnip crop need not be planted until July or even August, and it grows rapidly, being off the land in a short time. On medium land from twenty to forty tons can be grown, and the tops are more valuable than the bulbs for turning under. The English farmers grow turnips along sheep to feed on them, and turn them under as a manure at crop. Turnips may be broadcasted on well-prepared land, using plenty of seed, and will cover the ground. Crops are grown in that way in the Southern States, and the cost is but little, as they require no cultivation when the seed is broadcasted.

An excellent way to preserve manure, and prevent loss of ammonia, is to add a small quantity of lime with the manure thrown out daily. Kainit contains potash and also common salt. The potash is not in a caustic state, as in the case with wood ashes, and during the decomposition of the manure chemical changes occur, in which the kainit itself is also broken up in its composition, causing many ingredients of the manure to become soluble and fixing the ammonia as a salt. One of the greatest losses that occur in manure is the escape of ammonia, as it passes off in the form of gas, which is imperceptible and gives no indication of loss except by its color.

BEGINNERS with fruit should not be too enthusiastic over the merits of new varieties. Every year "the best" comes out, the highly praised variety of last year being forgotten in the catalogues of this year. The proper plan is to visit the fruit farm of some experienced neighbor and take his advice. The old standards are usually the best, but new varieties should be tested on a limited scale. Climate and soil must be considered in selecting varieties.

CLOVER is at its best, as far as its fruit is concerned, in its second crop. This is when it has grown two full seasons. It kept beyond this time either weeds or grasses come in, according as the soil is best suited with these. Whoever keeps a field in clover longer than two years loses the benefit that can be grown at all. On the other hand, clover will rot down the first season after it is plowed, so that it may be soon sown. A clover seed made up from any of the grasses needs to be cultivated two years before it is ready to reseed. Hence the small amount of fertility it furnishes is more thoroughly exhausted by three crops on it instead of two, as clover always before the land is again being reseeded.

THE DANGER to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND always Nervousness, and so assists Nature in the change, to which a much violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children who suffered greatly in their first confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily of her fourth confinement, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, or any other disease of the bone. Send for our book on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to

any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of postage. Books containing all the above sent to FREE for any address under application.

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Your PICTURE Taken

GET IT TAKEN AT THE

New Photography Galleru,

IN THE McPHERSON BUILDING,

Baltimore Street, — GETTYSBURG, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Take in all the latest styles.

Special attention paid to children.

Crayons, Pastels, Water Colors and Sepias

AT THE OLD STAND.

J. I. MUMPER.

Nov. 19, 1867. 47

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

C. C. SEFTON,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

Baltimore Street, near Middle.

Razors, Scissors, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., for

use in great variety.

JULY 27, 1867. 47

1831 Sixty-Eighth Year. 1898

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THE BEST OF THE

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INDISPENSABLE TO

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